

JUST CLEANINGS

DUCKS PLENTIFUL THIS YEAR

According to the census taken by Ducks Unlimited, this has been a record year for wild duck increases throughout the prairie provinces. The tremendous increase noted in Alberta was due to general restoration of water faces, said the report. Western duck population is estimated at nearly 80,000,000. Big migrations were reported in the Peace River area and the birds are said to be "very plentiful" from Edmonton southward for 70 miles.

MORE ALTA. COAL TO ONTARIO

Alberta sold 171,200 more tons of coal to Ontario during the first eight months of this year than in the same period last year. It is revealed in a recent report. Aggregate shipments for 1940 totalled 343,702 tons, including domestic, railway and industrial orders. But there has been a drop in shipments to Manitoba. Only 67,000 tons were shipped, compared with 119,392 tons in the 1939 period.

HAIR BOARD TO PAY 100 PER CT.

In spite of adverse weather and marketing conditions on collections, the Alberta Hair Board will meet on November 10. The board's decision on the dollar, it is announced. On that date, all claims amounting to 50 per cent or less will be paid in full while those in excess of 50 per cent will be paid one-half, the remaining half to be paid March 1st. The board roughly estimated that the loss in ratio to premium income will be 67 per cent, compared with 42 per cent in 1939.

HOG MARKETING ON INCREASE

875,347 hogs have been marketed in Alberta during the first 40 weeks of 1940. This figure compares with 638,980 for the same period in 1939 and a total of 882,576 head for the whole of last year.

In an analysis of the grades of hogs sold, the following figures are given. In 1939 36.7 per cent of the hogs graded alive during the first 40 weeks were select, and 52.2 per cent were graded as better. During the first 40 weeks of 1940, 52.9 per cent of hogs graded alive were select, while 86.1 per cent were classified as better or select. Taking into consideration the tremendous increase in numbers marketed, the quality is being maintained at a high level.

FIVE THOUSAND BRITISH ISLES

(From the Manchester Guardian)
Hitler's threats to invade the British Isles will give him a few surprises should he ever manage to put down the words. For the population of the 5,000 islands in the group, but of these only 180 are inhabited all of the year round. This number includes the Channel Islands, Scotland less than 113 inhabited islands, England, including the Isle of Man, has 31, Ireland has 36, and Wales seven. During the summer months and anglers are inebriated, chiefly by shepherds who look after sheep for grazing, or by naturalists and anglers. A number of other islands are also inhabited in so far as they serve as lighthouses or signal stations.

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- Model 556—Five tube long and short wave—built in aerial..... **\$4.95**
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WHEAT IN CAMP LIFE AT TRAINING CENTRE

Does Not Think That Training Is Too Severe

According to a letter received by W.H. Ross from Norman Crimmon, who is now at the Military Training Camp at Red Deer, the army life is not as disagreeable as some would think. Here is, in part, what Norman says: "I like it OK here. I think army life is easy. We go on drill from 8 to 12, and from 1.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. That is only 7 hours a day, and even then it isn't all steady because we have a few minutes rest every day. We usually get a lecture every day which lasts nearly an hour; there we can sit down and smoke. We are free from 4.30 p.m. till 10 p.m. every day, on Saturday from dinner till 11.30 p.m., and on Sundays after church in the morning around 10 a.m. till 3 p.m. Besides that you can get a special leave every 2 a.m. "I am in the first Company and in command of the 1st platoon. We lead the rest on parade (I guess they know the best men here all right). There is a battalion here of 1,000 men.

"We know how to march now and we are learning how to handle our rifles. They are rushing us through it now; I suppose we will practice the marching over and over for the rest of the month.

"We are just on the outskirts of Red Deer. There are some houses across the road from us. The huts are all clean, have shower baths, running hot and cold water, good cable spring single beds, with an upper and lower bed.

"The boys have not been paid as yet, but we are enabled to get the money by putting the touch on his boss for a few shillings to tide him over till pay day.

POOL TO PAY ADVANCED PRICE

In view of the difficulty which the limited delivery quota has imposed on growers in delivering the minimum amount required to enable them to secure carlot settlement for their wheat, the Wheat Board has authorized that, effective October 15, and retroactive to August 1, 1940, the street list price of all grades of Board wheat be advanced one-half cent per bushel. An adjustment of one-half cent per bushel will therefore be made to all growers who have marketed their wheat through the Board. The method by which this adjustment shall be made is that "Pool" advanced agents will issue additional Cash Tickets to growers who have previously obtained settlement at the street list price.

In asking for this adjustment, the Wheat Board stated that they were satisfied that this method would be of greater benefit to a larger number of producers than would be secured if the number of bushels required for carlot basis of settlement was reduced.—The Budget.

Carbon, Alberta, Thursday, October 24, 1940

HEAVY FROSTS—COLD NIGHTS
Winter is just around the corner, if the heavy frosts at night are any indication of the approaching season. Ice over a quarter of an inch thick has been reported on water troughs, and with temperatures dropping to its low ten above zero we can expect cool nights along with our fading hours of sunshine.



"THE LAUNCHING OF THE DUCKY LUCKY"

Our readers may remember a little ship in The Chronicle a few weeks ago about the launching of "Commodore" Creamsman's staunch duck craft. Our local cartoonist, V.J. Harney, has transferred the incident into picture, which is shown above. The Editor calmly views the craft with doubt, while Alderman Flaws is also skeptical of the ship's seaworthiness. However, the "Commodore" puts his faith in his creation and the tobacco tin, and calmly keeps the boat above the water line with a little balling and considerable trust in the Almighty.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

"I am hurt, says Sir Andrew Barton, I am hurt, but I am not slain, The lay me down and bleed awhile—And then lie and fight again."

This was the spirit that possessed the men of England in Fitzhugh's days, as they fought against the Spanish invader. It is the spirit which many thought had gone out of the English race; but now suddenly it has reappeared in all its ancient strength and glory, and we see the people of Britain in every walk of life, bombed and wounded by the day and night, rise anew each more to work and to fight against the merciless and ruthless Nazis.

The courageous and determined people of Britain will, however, be heartened to their desperate struggle, for they are assured and reassured that they have the enthusiastic encouragement and support of their friends overseas.

Canadians, therefore, who have relatives, friends and even acquaintances in Great Britain, can actually help to assist in their desperate struggle by an occasional encouraging letter to their friends overseas telling how much the fine spirit and the dignified training of the British people is admired in Canada; and telling particularly how they are signally training increasing numbers of our young men presently in the Canadian armed forces, and our hard pressed friends in Britain.

AN EMPIRE AT WAR SHOWS ALL COLONIES HELP TO DEFEAT HITLER

Britain's great colonial empire is mobilizing its strength in the battle for freedom. Everywhere is keen desire to enlist in the Army, Navy or Air Force. Round the Seven Seas, the British colonies are providing supplies indispensable to war effort. By the end of August 1940, total cash contributions from the peoples of the Colonial Empire to the general war effort were approximately 75 cents per head from the sixty million colonial peoples.

In a fleet of lorries, a contingent from the Northern Rhodesia regiment made a roundabout "safar" of 2,000 miles from Lusaka to Nairobi in East Africa.

Two-fifths of the total male European population of Kenya had enlisted in the East African forces long ago as last May.

Uganda has formed a local defence force, with central officers' training school and army motor driving school. In Mauritius, the territorial force has been re-organized. Skilled tradesmen have been recruited for service in the Middle East.

Cyprus had the distinction of providing the first unit of colonial troops to arrive in France.

Jews and Arabs in Palestine have enlisted in great numbers. Volunteer forces in Bermuda were called up and expanded at the beginning of the war.

In Trinidad, five times the number of men needed have applied for enlistment in the R.N.V.R.

Is Sight

men on permanent service in the Ministry of Agriculture of New Zealand. The next summer, the National Wheat Yield Contest will bring 29,000 as 50 Bushels of Wheat.

CANADIAN PACIFIC STAFF BULLETIN HAS ARTICLE ON LOCAL TENNIS STAR

In a recent issue of the Canadian Pacific Staff Bulletin, there appears a photo of Miss Annie Lemay of Carbon, together with the following article entitled: "Girl Tennis Champ Taught Self Game."

"Beginning at 11, in 1933, with someone's cast-off and battered racket, Annie Lemay, daughter of Frank Lemay, section man at Carbon, Alta., has taught her way tennis-wise to the ladies' junior championship of Western Canada in 1938 and the growing ladies' junior championship for Alberta.

"She held the Alberta provincial championship for 1937 and '39 and with 34 cups and trophies now in her possession at 18, promises to continue a brilliant tennis career with an all-Canadian tour. This is her second year in junior tennis competitions.

Playing at Calgary at the Glencoe Club, July 29 and 27, Miss Lemay won three provincial championships: the ladies' junior, the victor's singles and the secondary mixed doubles.

"At 11, the year she taught herself to play, she entered the district tennis championship event, losing in a hard-fought battle in the finals to a girl four years her senior. The following year she represented the Carbon Club in town matches against Drumheller and Three Hills. The next year, she made the girls doubles for Carbon school and girls singles for the women's doubles in the town's competition. She also took the trophies for her own against Trochu, Swetland and Drumheller.

"In successive years she has held the women's doubles championship honor in several of the district competitions until her reputation as a tennis expert is sports news for the entire province."

For six months, Canada's overseas forces have been receiving comforts from home through the Canadian Red Cross, ranging from smokes to oats, as well as the hundreds of pairs of socks distributed to the troops at home and abroad.

In spite of the fact that the carlot quantity was reduced to 750 bushels, some producers were able on account of the quota to deliver that amount and secure track price. It is to compensate such cases that the street list price is advanced one-half cent per bushel.

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Government's Policy Of Low Cost Housing May Be Due For Revision

The Canadian government's policy of assistance to low-cost housing—one of the main arteries to the government's economic low through several years of depression—is due for a major and extensive overhauling in the light of wartime conditions, it has been learned.

It is known that instructions have gone out from Parliament Hill to Canada's representatives abroad to secure the latest information on the subject from other countries, particularly the recent experience of the United States and Great Britain. When this information arrives, it will be digested by federal economists and presumably will help to furnish the light by which the government will draft a new policy appropriate both to the changed conditions in the Dominion and to the latest developments abroad.

The factors that combine to emphasize the housing question to the federal authorities at the present time are:

1.—Originally the government's policy was an unqualified one.

With the stimulation that war production has given to industry, the importance of the policy in that connection has largely disappeared.

2.—In the first eight months of the present year, federal loans to home owners have aggregated a highly important sum—\$61,000,000. The authorities, consequently, must decide whether or not, at a time when it is more important to the nation's security to build tanks and planes rather than homes, the diversion of this total and of the labor that it represents into non-war channels can be justified.

The government must face the definite prospect that it may soon have to meet upon an emergent scale a particularly acute housing problem arising directly from the war—the problem of housing large numbers of people that are concentrated temporarily in specific areas where war plants or some phase of the war effort is located.

In other words, the problem that faces the government is a two-edged one. The authorities must make up their minds concerning not only certain things that they should support so long as the war is progressing, but also concerning possibly new housing

fields that they may be compelled to enter.

Already the war has brought about certain modifications in the Federal Housing policy. For one thing, since housing is no longer important from an employment standpoint, the authorities have ceased taking loans in excess of \$4000 in other words, they are not extending the good offices of the Federal treasury to the well-to-do-builder of an elaborate home, but confining it largely to the small wage-earner, anxious to achieve a greater measure of economic security for himself. Furthermore, even in this latter case, they have suspended the policy whereby the housing authority carried a substantial share of the municipal taxes of a builder under the government scheme for a period of three years.

In addition to these curtailments already made, it is admitted in Federal circles that the time may come when as a part of the war effort, it may be advisable to shut out the housing loan policy until the war is over. Already this consists of a total of approximately \$75,000,000 of resources and labor to go into non-war channels when the production of war materials is so urgent is being questioned.

Whatever prospect may exist of a change in the existing Federal scheme is counterbalanced to a considerable degree, however, by the likelihood that the government will not be forced to alter its policy of providing temporary housing accommodation on a large scale. It is in the total and of the labor that it represents into non-war channels can be justified.

The Washington government, in connection with the recent huge project it has carried out at Boulder Dam, in the Tennessee Valley, and other places, has had an extensive and unique experience in the field of temporary housing. It is believed here that this experience will be of great assistance to Canada, both by way of an administrative model, and in the suggestion of actual planning and construction details.

In the revived interest that Parliament Hill is taking in the housing question, it is believed that the Washington government is being awaited with particular interest.



A LONDONER LOOKS AT THE REICH-BERLIN AXIS—Whitlawn, in the London Daily Herald.

Showed Extreme Bravery

Guard At Ontario Power Plant Killed

Harry Shiel, a guard at the big Leaside hydro-electric power plant near Toronto, was mentioned as a possible candidate for the George Cross, new British award for extreme bravery, while officials investigate the bombing of a bomb near the suburban power station.

Shiel ran and kicked the bomb away from the bomb, causing it to splutter harmlessly, when he noticed the flare of the missile. Whoever threw the bomb got away without being observed.

Hon. W. L. Houck, vice-chairman of the Ontario hydro-electric power commission, commended Shiel's bravery said that if the facts were substantiated the incident would be drawn to the attention of the secretary of state at Ottawa, with a view to recommending to the British government that the guard be considered for the George Cross.

The bomb was made of a metal casing with a glass casing inside. Attached to it was a four-foot piece of fuse. Residents of the district heard "sounds of rifle fire," but police said no shots were fired in the vicinity of the plant.

Prof. J. O. Rogers, provincial analyst and explosives expert, reported that the bomb was a highly content incendiary bomb. If it had landed near inflammable material it would have caused serious damage.

Creed That Will Conquer

Future Of World Depends On Christianity States English Bishop

The Bishop of Chichester in a letter to The Times, London, said: "I make bold to say this. While our struggle with Germany is both on the military and on the spiritual plane, it is the struggle on the spiritual plane which is most crucial to our victory."

...The main source in the spiritual life of Europe is Christianity. Christendom without Christianity is dead.

Coal production in Canada during the first half of 1940 amounted to 8,227,401 tons compared with 8,616,209 tons in the first six months of 1939.

Get Busy On Amusing Cuddle Toys

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Make these economical cuddle toys as a donation for a bazaar. They take just odds and ends of material (each is just two pieces) and they're like hot cakes. Pattern 6756 contains a transfer pattern of three 10x12 instructions for making them; materials needed; illustrations of stitches to use; and a list of sources for obtaining the pattern.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Praise For The Eskimos

Film Director Says They Make Best Natural Movie Actors

The best natural movie actors Michael Powell, film director, has ever encountered are the Canadian Eskimos. In Toronto to supervise the last sequence of "The Forty-Ninth Parallel," a picture laid in Canada, he said he found a lot of natural movie talent in the Dominion but he found the Eskimos the palm.

"They're the best natural movie actors I've ever run across," he said. "When one of them is supposed to be shot and fall he doesn't just stumble down. He bounces off his feet, rolls over a couple of times and dies right there and then."

He said Eskimos had no stage fright. One of the "redskins" Ekimuk lay still after the scene was over and they found him asleep. Toronto and the Niagara peninsula are the locale of the director said. The other scenes were laid in the sub-Arctic, the Prairies and Rocky Mountains.

Stutters Accepted

Handicap Does Not Interfere With Military Training

The way the national war services depend on things it doesn't matter, so far as compulsory military training goes, whether a man stutters or not.

Dr. Herbert Christie, supervisor of medical services for the national war service department, said there was no medical regulation for military service that covers stuttering.

He was commenting on a New York report that Dr. James Sommet Green, a medical director of the United States National Hospital for Speech Disorders, had recommended exemption of more than 1,000,000 American stutters from active military duty. "A stutterer could still be a good soldier," added Dr. Christie.

It is not good form to wear a watch with a dress suit—which is fortunate for those who never have both at the same time.

Trousers are being made for gardeners from a fabric impregnated with synthetic rubber to make them waterproof.

Just The Thing For Fall Bazaars

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Make these economical cuddle toys as a donation for a bazaar. They take just odds and ends of material (each is just two pieces) and they're like hot cakes. Pattern 6756 contains a transfer pattern of three 10x12 instructions for making them; materials needed; illustrations of stitches to use; and a list of sources for obtaining the pattern.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

A Canadian Army Of Half A Million Men Is Now Definitely In Sight

Too Late

The History Of Failure In War Can Be Summed Up In Two Words: Generals. Douglas MacArthur, former United States army chief of staff, has called this momentous message from Manila to the Committee to Defend America by aiding the allies.

"You have asked my military opinion as to whether the time has come for America to give continued and further aid to England in the fight for civilization. The history of failure in war can almost be summed up in two words, too late. Too late in comprehending the deadly purpose of a potential enemy. Too late in realizing the mortal danger. Too late in preparing. Too late in utilizing all possible forces for resistance. Too late in standing with one's friends."

"Victory in war results from no mysterious alchemy or wizardry, but entirely upon the concentration of superior force at the critical points of combat. To ask an adversary in detail has been the prayer of every conqueror in history. It is the secret of military success—the aid of powers. In this war it is their main hope for continued and ultimate victory."

"The time has come when the United States must take in all history will be made if America fails to recognize the vital moment. If she permits again the delay that fatal epitaph 'too late.' Such co-ordinated help may be regarded as proper by our leaders should they synchronism with the British effort so that the English speaking peoples of the world will not be broken in detail. The vulnerability of England will disappear before units of effort, not too late, not tomorrow, but today."

Register Indians

Work Now Proceeding, But May Take Some Time

Registration of all Indians is proceeding, Chief Registrar Jules Canabey said. It is being carried out by Indian agents.

Because of the wandering habits of many tribes, particularly in the north, the lists may not be complete for two months, he said.

Acting under the regulations which gave him power to decide on methods of registering postponed classes, Mr. Canabey said he had known his decision to register those confined in prisons and mental institutions until their discharge.

Many Indians, it was said, who were exempt from registration at the discretion of the chief registrar, were unable to obtain work without registration cards.

Under the registration regulations as at first drawn, Indians were exempt from registration together with certain other classes. Later the regulations were changed to provide for registration of all classes upon the decision of the chief registrar.

Registration of Indians will eliminate an anomaly which resulted in several Indians being hailed to court for non-registration.

Buying Spitfire Fighter

Members Of Canadian First Division Contribute A Day's Pay

Officers and men of the Canadian First Division are contributing a day's pay to buy a Spitfire fighter for the Royal Air Force.

When the plan was passed along to the unit, which is under the command of Maj-Gen. G. H. Peavess, V.C., it was quickly approved.

The contribution approach netted sixteen shillings. The total is expected to total 17,500 (\$23,750). It is understood that the Canadian 2nd Division is considering starting a fund to buy Hurricanes for presentation to the Royal Canadian Air Force.

The first \$1,000 in a fund for the purchase of Spitfire planes started in Halifax has been forwarded to Lord Beaverbrook, British Minister of Aircraft Production. The fund is being managed by the Halifax Chapter of the Royal Bank of Canada. The fund has been awarded for the most part by the contributions of officers and crews of merchant ships.

A Treat For Her

When the kindhearted woman shut the door and turned, she found her self faced by her irate mate.

"Why do you earth must you fool every tramp who comes to the door?" he demanded, heatedly.

"You've no idea," she replied sweetly. "What a relief it is to find a man not a meal without finding cash with the cooking."

An army of 500,000 men on permanent and non-permanent service is in sight, the latest enlistment figures available at the Department of National Defence are showing. At the present rate of growth, the military forces will reach the 500,000 mark some time next summer. The non-permanent active militia training centres, and a total of about 240,000 in the next 12 months.

The Canadian active service force at home and overseas now numbers about 145,000 men on full time active service. The number of reservists after the summer recruiting drive numbers close to 112,000, of whom 85,000 attended summer training camps.

Under law and policy as they stand today, the militia is liable for country service only in case of emergency. It also constitutes a reserve of partially trained militia would be drawn upon in case of emergency. It also constitutes a reserve of partially trained militia would be drawn upon in case of emergency. It also constitutes a reserve of partially trained militia would be drawn upon in case of emergency.

Canadians responded in unexpectedly large numbers to the appeal put out by the government early this summer for enlistment in the militia. The number of recruits was announced as being more than 100,000. It had been much reduced by the call to the Active Service Force.

Early in the summer all militia units at any level were ordered to C.A.S.F. were authorized to recruit up to war strength. Formation of second battalions was authorized where it had been called into the C.A.S.F.

The war strength of the militia units at any level were ordered to C.A.S.F. were authorized to recruit up to war strength. Formation of second battalions was authorized where it had been called into the C.A.S.F.

The call for recruits brought the strength up to 47,737 on July 29 and 68,078 on Aug. 6. It became apparent that the militia would be able to handle in the training camps, so most units were given a quota of something less than their actual strength for camp purposes.

The deadline for voluntary enlistment in the militia was set at Aug. 15. Where units were unable to meet the call by groups under the Mobilization Act, most units across the country, however, were bearded by would-be volunteers.

Many wanted to enlist voluntarily rather than await a call in the near future, but hundreds of others are not likely to be called for a long time, seeing their last chance of getting into the militia disappearing, hurried to join.

As a result the recruiting campaign's objective was exceeded. Instead of the full complement of 99,000 men the N.P.A.M. reached nearly 112,000.

Time Means Nothing

People Of China Have Learned Patience Through Many Generations

The Gaiety Mercury says many Canadians have marvelled at the patience of the Chinese, who have been conquering at the end of three long years of grueling warfare, show no signs of giving in.

They have been driven back, punished with bombs, stripped of capitals and lands. But they have carried on, and they carry on today with no sign of giving up.

When this patience, this ability to hang on and to wait? Well, the other day in his book-titled "Chungking they celebrated the 2492nd anniversary of Confucius, the Chinese sage, venerated down through unnumbered generations."

Time in a civilization so venerable, space in a country so vast, hundreds of millions of people, are gauged differently than in our young and impatient civilization. Three years of punishment? China has been punished, before. Slow creeping, inexorable time, the enemy of the impatient westerners, in China's friend.

Two New Professions

New trades and professions appear in the world's directories and among them is that of a man who tests the dampness of newly-built houses by probing the walls with sound waves.

The United States Fisheries Bureau employs a man to test the freshness of fish by sniffing. His sense of smell is so keen that a single sniff tells him whether a fish is fit for consumption or not.

The Wind Of Victory

Is Carrying Retribution To Germany Through Winds Of R.A.F.

That was a fine one, Mr. Power, welcomed at a West Canada party of young Australian Ribs who are carrying their training in the wind of the finger of retribution," he said, "in your armament, and the wind of victory in your minds."

In their thousands Australian, New Zealanders and Canadians are preparing themselves to pursue over Germany, and wherever it goes, the night, this was the Germans' last effort.

Night by night the Royal Air Force pounds the finger of death, retribution at the enemy's war effort. Night by night German factories, oil stores, air bases, canal and harbor works, railway yards suffer enormous damages as the R.A.F. bombers range up and down over the land. Night by night Germany pays for the countless bombardment of London, the futile murder by the Germans of British civilians.

Night by night the Germans pay, and increasingly heavily, through their military operations for such foul deeds as the murder of the British refugee children, and the sufferings of 40 persons from the refugee ship who drifted about the Atlantic for eight days in an open lifeboat before they were rescued will not go unavenged.

For this and innumerable other barbarous deeds of a savage and brutal enemy there is retribution in the armament of our gallant flyers, the wind of victory is in their wings.—Ottawa Journal.

Easier For Shoppers

"It makes it easier for women shoppers who like to handle goods before buying," said a clerk in a day goods store whose plate glass windows were smashed. "All they have to do now is reach through the window."

An army of 2,000 men has set out in Chicago to kill every rat that can be found. Why not turn them loose on the Nazis?

One person in ten in the U.S. has some speech defect or voice abnormality, says a physician.

New Use For Wheat

Might Be Used As Binder For Production Of Bricks

An industrial use for wheat was given in a report from Norway, 200 miles northwest of Calgary, that a technical expert there had been investigating the possibility of using wheat in the production of bricks.

Brickettes are a prepared form made from pulverized coal, pressed into bricks with some suitable "binder." It was believed that wheat was being considered for use as the binder.

The department of industrial research in the University of Alberta said flour paste was a good briquette binder, although briquettes made with flour are not waterproof. The department has conducted extensive experiments on the briquetting of Alberta coal.

Although flour would probably be slightly more expensive as a briquette binder than asphalt, he said, the resulting fuel would be less costly. Tests performed on Nordegg coal indicated a binder made of equal parts of flour and asphalt produced a good and waterproof briquette.

The research man estimated 30,000 bushels of wheat might be used annually in this way.

Good Name For Siren

English Children Call Air Raid Warning "The King's Whistle"

A letter to the London Times says: "The name given to the air-raid warning siren by the 25 small children under five belonging to a day nursery that we are housing for the 'refugees' is 'The King's Whistle.' To them it is a signal from the King that he wishes them all to get to their nurseries as quickly as possible and fetch their toy masks, and the 'wall' does not seem to worry them in the least. The other day I met some of the children out for their walk when I was hurrying home through the village, and they called out to me: 'Has the King blown his whistle?'"

Maybe it wasn't Flatty Goring who blew over London; maybe it was three other fellows. 2381.

DECISION MADE TO SHORTEN AIR TRAINING PERIOD

Ottawa.—A further acceleration of the air training program has been decided upon, Air Minister Power announced. The course for pilots, the service flying training schools, recently reduced from 16 weeks to 14, will be further reduced. The intake of recruits for training as pilots, air observers and air gunners will be stepped up in the ratio of five to seven, said the minister. Where the program calls for five men, seven will be taken approximately 40 per cent.

The effect will be a larger number of men passing through Air Training Plan schools in Canada but not necessarily an increase in the rate at which pilots trained here go into active overseas.

Major Power said while the service flying training period in Canada would be shortened it was likely the operational training period overseas would be lengthened. True Canadian trained pilots will spend more time on the actual battle-type planes before going into action, he said, but he contemplated up to the present.

The minister made the announcement at a press conference. With him were James A. Dunning, deputy minister, and Air Marshal W. A. Bishop, V.C., director of recruiting for the Royal Canadian Air Force, who recently returned from a flying trip to England.

Other statements made at the conference were:

The percentage of accidents in air force training in Canada is "extremely low".

Double the number of Australian and New Zealand aircrew men originally expected will be sent to Canada for advanced training within the next few months.

Air defenses on the Pacific coast are being strengthened right along.

Discussing the acceleration of the pilot-training schedule, Major Power said the elementary flying training schools, all civilian-operated, would handle the increased number of student pilots which would be required to keep the service flying training schools working at capacity on the shortened course.

No further curtailment of the seven-week course in elementary flying training schools is contemplated. That course was completed a week from the original eight-week course earlier this summer.

Mr. Duncan said the R.C.A.F. was prepared to accept 1,000 men with experience in modern radio work.

They should have a good knowledge of types of equipment and "good all round radio men," preferably with short wave experience and a knowledge of the more modern sets.

These men would be enlisted both for home and overseas service with the probability that many of them might be sent overseas shortly, he said.

In addition to these 1,000 who would be aircrewmanship, a number of officers would be commissioned. These should have university degrees in physics and have first class knowledge of the theoretical as well as the practical side of radio.

War Savings Certificates

More Than A Million Individual Certificates Have Been Issued

Ottawa.—More than 1,000,000 individual war saving certificates have been issued to Canadians, the national war savings committee announced.

Total number of war savings certificates now issued is 1,042,262, the committee said. During a recent week a new record for any single day was set when 29,600 individual applications were received.

The war savings "Smash Hitler" campaign is now under way across Canada to elicit 2,000,000 regular "war savers." Reports from the nine provincial chairmen indicate a favorable response, particularly among school children, the committee said.

Co-operation Necessary

Boston.—Prime Minister MacKenzie King in a message to 12th Boston conference on distribution, said that co-operation among English speaking peoples would assure "ultimate realization of safety, peace and good faith" in human relations.

Gets Cabinet Post

Toronto.—Robert Laurier, Ottawa lawyer and nephew of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, has been sworn in as Ontario minister of mines. He succeeded Hon. Paul Leduc, who relinquished the cabinet post to become registrar of the supreme court of Canada.

Watching Italians

British Army in Egypt is blocking Enemy Advance Eastward

Somewhere in the Western Desert—Italy—Cream of the British Imperial army lies allured the western desert from the sea southwards in pre-arranged strategic positions—waiting and watching as Grazia's Italians pause to recuperate from the punishment they took in their 60-mile drive into Egypt.

Pouring troops and material into a fan-shaped coastal area between the encampment at Sollum and their previous salient at Sidi Barrani, the Italians are strenuously preparing for the second and more difficult stage of their advance eastward.

Though the British forces did not attempt seriously to impede the Italian push to Sidi Barrani, the enemy suffered considerably from harassing tactics, losing much material as a result of artillery and air attack.

Now they are engaged in consolidating their lines of communication and replacing lost equipment.

British officers who commanded the units which first engaged the enemy 60 minutes after the Italians crossed the border into Egypt, described to correspondents exciting incidents of the early fighting.

Halifax Pass—Known by the Romans as "Heligra Pass" was one of the first scenes of action when machine guns, concealed in the rocky crevices, concentrated their fire on the enemy as they attempted the risky descent.

British snipers had already blown up the path.

Then a number of heavy lorries bunched up at the head of the pass were completely destroyed, blocking the way for the Italian troops, who had to scramble down the escarpment under the well-directed fire of British soldiers.

White moderate estimates placed the Italian losses of mechanized vehicles at 200. The British forces carried out constant changes of position for seven days with very few casualties.

Everyone here spoke in terms of the highest praise for the French soldiers at the battle, a large part in harassing the enemy.

Need More Workers

Thousands Of New Jobs On Index

Ottawa.—With one big war plant in Ontario reported to be training girls for welding jobs, the looming shortage of Canadian manpower raised the prospect that considerable numbers of women will be required for war production work in the near future.

Already many plants have taken on women workers and the number is expected to increase steadily.

Unofficial estimates based upon the new plants and plant extension already authorized by the department of munitions and supply indicate that at least 140,000 new jobs are in the making on the western front of the Canadian war effort. A rough breakdown of this figure gives 110,000 prospective new jobs in industrial production, 30,000 in subsidiary industries.

The government's plant extension program now stands at \$235,000,000. Some big munition factories have started production, and the full sweep of this program will be reached early next summer. How much further the government will go in building new plants, such as the large chemical plant in the Winnipeg area and the big aircraft factory at Vancouver, is not known. But the labor shortage is one factor indicating that the margin of productive resources in this country is growing shorter.

Unofficial calculations are now possible of the number of Canadian army forces at peak numbers required for present commitments. The figures show a need for about 400,000 for army, navy and air force at full strength some time next year. "If air force, now at 36,000 strength, will grow to at least 70,000. The navy, now at 11,000, will increase to at least 25,000 when the ship building program has delivered its present contracts.

Restrict Sale Of Cars

London.—Henceforth only persons engaged in "work of vital national importance" will be allowed to buy new automobiles, the ministry of transport announced. The step was said to have been taken to increase the number of cars available for export.

China Fights On

Chungking.—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek said today that increased foreign aid to China will and Japan's hopes of terminating hostilities; "China will never recognize Japan's new order in East Asia."

Nazi Freighter

The Vessel Has New Men Required For Canadian Service

Ottawa.—The German express freighter Weser, captured by H.M.C.S. Imperial, was formally requisitioned by the government of Canada for the immediate service for the crown.

The order was granted by Chief Justice M. A. Macdonald, sitting as judge in prize court, on the application of J. B. Cleburne, K.C., appearing for the crown.

Sheriff H. W. Oggin, as marshal in admiralty, took possession of the vessel and the formal court procedure took place in the courthouse.

Ernest Bevin, former dock worker and vigorous labor leader, who has been elected to a post in the "inner" War Cabinet to Prime Minister Churchill. Mr. Bevin was taken into the Government only last May, as Minister of Labor and his prodigious efforts produced immediate and most satisfactory results.

SITUATION IS NOW TENSE IN THE NEAR EAST

Washington.—Tension in the far east over Burma road developments has been increased in the United States; but it is near eastern tension that most concerns British war leadership. It is there, not in the Pacific, that the next important and dramatic development of the anti-British war seems slated to take place.

Mussolini, in the course of their recent Brenner Pass conference, made any plans to intensify the war in the near east, and if they believe the time is now ripe to reveal that fact, it is due to the logic of the situation.

The Mediterranean theatre is Italy's sphere of action in the east. It is to be expected that he is now having to lead his own people and the world that he is cornered with Hitler and not a mere second fiddle in the axis concert.

Meanwhile, the incursions of German "model army" forces into Rumania have created new tension in Turkey and Greece, Britain's not-belligerent friends in the near east. Both have commitments with London.

In fact Britain has not called upon Turkey to implement their understandings for maintenance of the status quo in the Mediterranean. It is to be expected that the situation in that area has not become serious as yet. Britain stands pledged to help Greece if attacked, and Turkey to join Britain on call, with a reservation as to Russia's attitude. It is clear, therefore, that Italian and German war activities seem likely impeding in the near east may, sooner or later, force the issue on both Turkey and Russia.

Presumably axis plans call for added winter pressure on Britain in the Mediterranean line while the battle in the west drags along. Yet any development of Anglo-Rumanian friction which led to a war between them and which dragged Turkey into the struggle as Britain's ally could create a new menace for the axis supply in Rumania, vital to victory.

It is 400 miles air flight or less from possible Turkish bases to London. British bombers hopping the North Sea to hammer at other and other targets in Germany are making round trips of 1,200 miles or more.

"SUICIDE SQUAD" AT WORK



Bomb disposal unit under Lieut. Robert Davies, formerly of Meriton, Ont., gingerly lifting a heavy German time bomb from the hole it made in a West London street.

PROMOTED TO WAR CABINET

Conditions in France

Tragic Picture is Presented of People in Bondage

New York.—Unoccupied France is living today on bits of thorn and short rations, mourning for its dead and its past glory, and dreading every hour of the future.

Most Frenchmen can see ahead of them and their children only months—if not years—of trampled liberties, privation and threatened starvation or racial animosities, and drudgery that may almost approach slavery to pay the Germans 40,000,000 franc tribute unless Germany is defeated.

Most tragically, many seem to have lost their spirit; they feel that they themselves can do little to influence their own fate.

Nearly 2,000,000 French soldiers are prisoners of war and their families are worrying about fathers, husbands and sons in prison camps in occupied France or Germany, few know just where.

There is a shortage of food in nearly all French cities, but families are not permitted to send food packages to the soldiers, nor are they permitted to send food packages.

Some 100,000 families are mourning fathers, husbands or sons, killed in the war, or died of wounds. More thousands are known to be wounded or gravely ill in prison camps or hospitals, "somewhere in occupied territory."

Eagle Squadron

Royal Air Force Fighters Have American Division

London.—First Royal Air Force fighter squadron composed entirely of United States pilots will shortly take its place in the front line of Britain's defenders. Air Secretary Sir Archibald Sinclair announced.

The unit, which will be known as the Eagle Squadron, will be commanded by Squadron Leader William Erwin Gibson Taylor, of Fort Leavenworth, Kas.

Choice of the prime minister for the post had been a foregone conclusion, said Mr. Chamberlain's biographer, Mr. Churchill, in a speech of thanks said.

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Requisition Ships

London.—The ministry of shipping announced the government has decided to requisition coastal and short-range sea liners.

The ministry of shipping, in a meeting with owners' representatives, explained the scheme generally will show that worked out for the requisition of deep sea liners early in the year.

War Casualties

London.—The war office's 56th casualty list contains 130 names of killed, 18 killed, 61 wounded, 15 died of wounds, nine died; five previously reported missing now prisoners, two previously reported and believed killed now prisoners, 20 prisoners of war.

Conditions in France

Canada Moves To Strengthen Pacific Defense

Ottawa.—Defence Minister Laurier announced the creation of a Pacific army command and appointed Major-General H. G. Alexander as its commander.

The command embraces British Columbia, Alberta and B.C. Alex. Alexander, a permanent force officer, leaves his post as district officer commanding at Toronto to take the command over.

Colonel Alexander's announcement marked the extension to Canada's western exposed area of the defence principles adopted a few months ago when the Atlantic army command was created under the direction of Maj-Gen. W. H. P. Ekins.

The command will have jurisdiction over coastal defence and fortress troops and all mobile forces assigned to the defence of the area. It will maintain close co-operation with the headquarters of the Royal Canadian Air Force and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

While the third division has been assigned to the Atlantic command, the fourth division has been made of the troops to be allotted to the Pacific command in addition to the regular ground and coastal defence forces already in the area.

Col. Alexander said recently that intensive study was being given to the Canadian coast guard, which indicated some infantry had been concentrated in the area for a time.

With the third division going to the Pacific, the fourth division will be the remaining mobilized division, the fourth, or a part of it will go on to the Pacific command in the new Pacific command.

The infantry units of a fifth division, nine battalions, are also mobilized, and it is possible that the infantry units assigned to the command area may be chosen from the fourth division and the mobilized units of the fifth division on a geographical basis. That is, western Canadian units mobilized for the fifth division may be located to western units of the fourth division to make up the garrison considered appropriate and thus avoid the transfer of whole battalions from eastern Canada.

Maj-Gen. Alexander, as a permanent force officer, has a long and brilliant record. His promotion to the rank of major-general came early this year and was a recognition of his long service in the army.

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Not Prepared For Emergency

Scant Food Supply On Strongest Defense Outpost of United States
At the end of September the strongest defense outpost of the United States, Oahu Island, had a supply of staple food sufficient to last its 225,000 civilian population only 24 days.

This was revealed in a survey conducted by businessmen and educators appointed by Mayor Charles C. Crane of Honolulu. The survey contemplated a situation in which all food lines to Oahu might be blocked.

For civilian use there was 14 days of food in the water-fronted southern seven days supply in retail stores, and about three days in homes, the survey indicated.

On Oahu, where this short supply exists, are Pearl Harbor, one of the strongest naval bases in the world; Hickam Field, huge army airport; Schofield barracks with one of the largest concentrations of United States troops; seven forts and 40 military reservations.

Army and navy officials said that in an emergency they could take care of their own food. But they took the responsibility of feeding the civilian population seriously.

In a state of emergency, the mighty Oahu garrison might not count for much if the civilian population at its back were starving.

If all the livestock dairy cattle, poultry and hogs on Oahu were killed and rationed, the food supply might be stretched out for 10 weeks—a total of 38 days, the survey estimated.

Other shortages, perhaps not so vital, are fuel oil and fertilizer.

After the conclusion of the 88-day maritime strike of 1937, a stalk of every sold for \$1.50. But after the strike General Hugh Drum said that the island's food supply could have lasted 11 days. This, despite the fact that boatloads of food were coming in from Japan, Australia, Canada and by army transport from the mainland.

At best, Oahu grows 10 per cent. of its own food and needs 90 per cent. of its fertilizer, most of its seed, all of the tools to cultivate it and all of the machinery needed for farm work must be imported.

The army is fully aware of the potentially dangerous food problem and has made some plans to meet such a shortage as might exist if war should develop in the Pacific and the islands be blockaded.

These plans call for planting thousands of acres of lima beans, peas, corn, sweet potatoes, Irish potatoes and other crops to bolster the shipped-in supplies. They figure it would take from 90 to 120 days after planting before these crops could become available for food.

Solution Of Health Problem

Discover Means Of Preserving Iodine When Added To Table Salt

Solution of a long-standing health problem of preserving iodine added to table salt to prevent goiter was announced by the Mellon Institute.

Iodized salt has been widely used in the Midwest, where lack of this chemical in the soil exposed the populations of large areas to goitre, and the livestock there to depletion due to abortion and lack of hair.

The iodine has evaporated from salt, the Mellon scientists reported, at the rate of 15 to 20 per cent. in the first month and nearly half in less than two years.

The Mellon workers have discovered that a slightly soapy powder will coat the iodine particles and cut the loss in table salt to less than one per cent. in four months.

The report was made by Frederick F. Johnson and Edward R. Frederick. The soapy powder, calcium stearate, also helps to keep salt from caking in damp weather.

Looking For Destroyer

The Sunday morning visitor to the Navy yard approached a sentry.

"Can you direct me to H.M.R. Stan?" he asked.

"Never heard of it," said the sentry.

"That's odd," said the stranger, as he reached in his pocket for a newspaper clipping and read. "Next Sunday the Navy yard chaplain will preach on Satan, the great destroyer."

In an age becoming known for its brevity, a great number of Nazi Junkers are being reduced to a single syllable by British anti-aircraft fire.

No Dodging Allowed

Boys Who Go To Camp Have Many Household Tasks

The army has a name for it—fatigue—but the gray blades who dodge the housework at home have many others.

The boys do their own house-keeping in the army. They found that out when they went to camp as members of Scout or Junior Active Militia units this summer. The best trick in the bag won't provide an outlet for their energy.

There's fatigue work every day at a militia camp. A sergeant assigns details to clean up mess tents, hoist after sanitation, help out in the kitchen, scrub dishes, pick up cigarette butts and matches along the tent lines, and generally keep camp spick and span.

Washing dishes in the army is easy. The dishes are passed through a tank of boiling, soapy water—that's if the water's hot and there's any soap—until they are clean. They are rinsed off with a tap and put through another tank full of disinfectant, and then rinsed again.

Cleaning up in the mess shack is another job. Great pans have obstinate bits of grub clinging here and there. Soap and tea tureens generally have the marks in rings. It takes plenty of elbow grease to make them shiny. Kitchen fatigue is highly important.

Mess tents must be kept clean. Tables and benches have to be washed; waste paper, dead matches and odds and ends picked up. Potatoes and onions must be peeled, garbage can emptied, personal clothes washed and the dishes of grass trimmed and weeds eliminated.

Three or four men generally are assigned to pass out the food for a company of 100 men at meal time. In most camps the men line up before a table outside the mess tent where the food is served. Each man gets the orderly officer visits the mess to handle any complaints. There are very few and these usually are remedied speedily.

Every man who enters a militia camp gets a taste of fatigue, although he may be peeing spade on one occasion and doing picket duty the next.

Thought It Was Genuine

Home Guard Trooper Was Not Scolded About Mock Attack

The trouble was that nobody told the Home Guard trooper about the mock attack on a certain key airfield.

That's why Pail Mall Clark is laughing and one unfortunate officer of a crack Guards regiment is nursing a sore head.

A battalion of the Guards was told to defend the airfield against a mock attack by another Guards battalion.

All went well until the attackers, slopping through a marsh in mid-afternoon, came to a small bridge at which a Home Guard, armed with rifle and bayonet, was stationed. In mock battle style a title Guards officer crept forward, stuck his thumb in the Home Guard's back and said: "You are now dead."

But the home guard didn't know it was just a game. It looked like the real thing to him. Instead of falling to the ground, he shouted: "To arms! To arms! They're upon us."

The officer clapped his hand over the home guard's mouth to muffle his belating. The home guard, fighting for all he was worth, hit the officer's finger to the bone.

When the officer got through swearing, the mock attack was called off for the night. They are going to try the manœuvre again soon. This time the guard will be notified.

Bags Huge Grizzly

Sportsman From Iowa Shoots Prize Bear In British Columbia

E. C. Cady, Iowa sportsman, came out of the hills of Hogan Creek, 70 miles northeast of Wells, Interior British Columbia district, with the carcass of a huge grizzly that some old timers claimed had eluded hunters for 50 years.

Guide Dean Cockran of nearby Barkersville said he had seen the grizzly 15 years ago. Measuring eight feet from tip to tip, he said it had the largest jaws of any animal he had ever seen. The ears had been chewed close to the skull, evidence of a half-century of fighting in the wilds.

Overboard on the bus: "That was a very short air ride the other night, wasn't it?"

"Yes—hardly worth putting my teeth in it."

Of Brazil's 297,750 kilometers of highways only about 15 per cent. are improved roads.



This exclusive cablephoto from England shows the first flotilla of over-age U.S. destroyers reaching an undischarged British port after a safe crossing from Canada.

Sentence Of The Judge

Was Popular With Everyone Except The Jury

William Henry Maule, one of the wildest jurists who ever sat on the Common Pleas bench in London, once gave a sentence that caused a lot of snickering on both sides of the Atlantic.

The prisoner was beyond a doubt innocent, but the jury was determined to do something about it, and returned him guilty. In passing sentence, Maule said:

"Prisoner at the bar, your counsel thinks you innocent, the counsel for the prosecution thinks you innocent; I think you innocent."

But a jury of your countrymen, in the exercise of such common sense as they possess, which does not seem to be much, have found you guilty and it remains for me to pass on you the sentence of the law.

"That sentence is that you be kept in imprisonment for one day, and as that day was yesterday, you may go about your business."—Calgary Albertan.

Limitations Are Strict

Communications In France Are Only What Germany Will Allow

Telegraphic and postal communication between the German-occupied and unoccupied zones of France, cut for weeks at German orders, was resumed under strict limitations.

Telegrams permitted to pass from one zone to the other may convey only information of births, deaths and illnesses. A telegram announcing a birth or a death must be countersigned by the mayor of the city, town or village where it occurred. A telegram regarding illness must be accompanied by a medical certificate to assure transmission.

Postal communications are limited to a standard printed card in which the sender can say he is in good health, tired or ill, or that a relative or friend is dead or a prisoner, plus a few other items.

All these possibilities are printed on the card and the sender crosses out words he does not wish to send.

The height of something or other was reached in England the other day when one of those noisy automobile drills used to break up concrete or quarry stone, had to be called into use to dig a crop of carrots from the ground in the recent record cold snap.

The sargassumfish is camouflaged in shape and color to blend with the sargassum weeds in its ocean habitat.

U.S. DESTROYERS REACH BRITAIN

Not To Be Permitted

Berlin Residents Forbidden To Look At Air Raid Damage

Pity the poor Berliner! He is bombed into an air-raid shelter during the night, poor thing, and when he comes up for air after the "all clear" he is not allowed to inspect the damage done. The B.B.C. reported that Berliners had flocked to see what damage had been done in a recent R.A.F. raid, only to be warned by police that this was not permissible.

Newspaper correspondents complained that they were not permitted to view damage. We wonder what a Berliner does when he finds his own house has been hit accidentally?

"Does he pass by on the other side?" "Strange," he says, "I thought I lived hereabouts. Amnesia is a funny thing." The only conclusion seems to be that the Wilhelmstrasse knows the Berliners "can't take it," the Londoners agree. They didn't the Nazis promise that the Berliner wouldn't be able to bomb Berlin?—Winnipeg Tribune.

Not Democratic Idea

Freedom As Defined By Nazis Means Something Entirely Different

One thing the Nazis have undoubtedly accomplished. They have given an entirely new meaning and conception to a great many words.

Take, for instance, the word "freedom." It is a favorite one with Hitler and his sycophants. The Nazis have given many number of examples of their weird interpretation, and now they supply the world with another one in Norway.

The only hope of freedom for that country, the Norwegians are told, lies in loyalty to the new National Union form of state which has been set up. Then the Nazi High Commission gravely points out that this "freedom" depends on Norway having no foreign relations with any state except Germany.

It is small wonder that logic and imagination lead as they contemplate the fantastic make-up of the Nazi outgrowth.—Windsor Star.

Some of the recruits feel they should have joined the navy, as there is a limit to how far you can walk on a boat.

Samurai is the home of the world's largest spider. It has a body nine inches in circumference and a leg spread of 17 inches.

Canal boats are the homes of more than 25,000 persons in England.

An Old Institution

Last Adherent Of Julian Calendar Has Accepted Gregorian Plan

The Julian calendar was one of the institutions of ancient days that Benito Mussolini conveniently forgot to revive when he "founded" his "New Roman Empire." And now word from Damascus says that the last adherent of consequence, the Orthodox Eastern Church, has finally decided to abandon the ancient relic in favor of the more accurate Gregorian calendar derived from it.

So concludes a long process of change, for remember, the new system of time measurement announced by Pope Gregory XIII. in 1582 was not immediately accepted everywhere in the Christian world.

Spain, Portugal and parts of Italy (not Tuscany) acted promptly and so did a portion of the Low Countries. But the matter became a religious issue, and Germany and Switzerland stuck by Julian Caesar until 1700 and the British Parliament did not act until 1751.

The Greek Church in Russia made the switch in 1923, dropping 13 days from its reckoning in order to do so.

The change being substantially complete after 338 years, the calendar throughout the "Christian world" becomes everywhere astronomically accurate, and dates and general holidays will henceforth be everywhere identical.

Shorthand Of Buttons

Australian Importers May Soon Look To Canada For Supply

In spite of current trading restrictions affecting Canada as a "non-sterling" country, it may be necessary for Australian importers of buttons to look to Canada as a source of supply. Due to the decreasing offerings of English and Japanese buttons, it is felt that there will shortly be a distinct shortage of buttons of all kinds in Australia.

At the moment there is a particularly acute shortage of vegetable ivory buttons.—Brandon Sun.

Every year Nova Scotia grows enough apples to fill a continuous line of barrels from New York to Chicago; the fruit is the Province's biggest agricultural export. Early French settlers from Normandy introduced the apple to the Annapolis-Cornwallis Valley.

For each quart of milk she produces, a cow must have three quarts of water.

ON THE INDUSTRIAL FRONT

The constituent parts of a modern Atlantic cable of 2,000 nautical miles are as follows: Length of iron and steel sheathing wires, 66,446 statute miles; weight of copper, 1,518,729 pounds or 673 long tons; weight of gutta-percha, 516 long tons; length of permalloy tape 16,850 statute miles; length of brass tape, 3,444 statute miles; length of jute yarns, 306,490 statute miles; length of cotton tape, 64,000 statute miles.

The cost of a modern cable, taking the average proportion of the different types usually employed, may be roughly estimated at \$2,000 per nautical mile. The total cost of submerged is approximately \$150,000.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Not A Bad Idea
An elderly negress, testifying in a trial accident case, told the court that she did not see the collision, although she was a passenger in one of the cars. "I was looking straight ahead and praying," she testified. "I always pray when I get in one of these things, and keeps right on praying 'til I gets out'."

Samurai, Dutch possession in the East Indies, grows the world's largest flower. Botanically known as *Amorphophallus*, the full-grown flower may attain a height of eight feet.

Cattle Move Fast

Heavy Shipments From West Of Frontier

There is a well defined movement of cattle for replacement purposes from Western ranges to Eastern feedlots annually. This is a part of the production and marketing stages of which, whereby cattle are produced on the most economical basis on ranges, are carried to a certain stage of finish on grass and then are made available for purchase by the Eastern feeder to demonstrate his art of carrying the product through to a proper stage of finish when it should command the top price for best quality beef, observed the Marketing Service, Dominion Department of Agriculture.

This movement from West to East, as a rule, commences in late July and gradually works up to peak shipments in October, when as many as 7,500 cattle may find their way East in one week.

Good hay and grain crops in Eastern Canada in 1940, with all the other necessities for raising cattle, will be available in abundance, helped the movement to get under way at a much earlier date. Shipments from the West to Ontario and Quebec for the first 36 weeks of the year, that is, up to and including the week ended Oct. 10, 1940, were 1,000,000 head, both direct to feedlots and for resale on Eastern stock yards, amounted to 52,000 head, as compared with 21,500 head in the same period last year.

Nearly Cattle Lethargic

Norwegian Airman Will Likely Curb His Curiosity In Future

A curious Norwegian airman pressed a button labelled "emergency" in the cockpit of a plane recently, and got out.

His curiosity was satisfied, but the hangar owner was not. He was told the dozens of aircraft of all types in it, was a lesson.

It was on a day as windy there was no sign of him and all ships were in the hangar. The Norwegian was looking over a seaplane bought by the navy when the plane in trouble spotted the little sign. "Do not touch—emergency only."

Since wanting to familiarize himself with the ship, he pressed a little button. Out of the bottom of the plane dropped a magnesium flare used when the plane is in trouble in mid-air. It burst into a terrifically hot flame, and streaked about the hangar, near, between aircraft, like a snake in high gear.

All efforts to extinguish it were futile, and according to one flying man, the plane was soon engulfed in flames. The Norwegian was told to get out. Smoke poured out of the hangar.

The Norwegian was told to get out. The original machine, burning a hole in the pantoon and one inch deep in the floor, was a miracle that everything didn't go up in smoke," said one official.

Cables Are Expensive

Cost Around \$2,000 Per Nautical Mile And Almost \$150,000 For Atlantic

The little strand of cable that conveys the messages of the world from one distant point to another is of intricate design and few would suspect the quantities of materials used in its manufacture, according to the Canadian National Telegraphs when cable connections reach all parts of the world.

The constituent parts of a modern Atlantic cable of 2,000 nautical miles are as follows: Length of iron and steel sheathing wires, 66,446 statute miles; weight of copper, 1,518,729 pounds or 673 long tons; weight of gutta-percha, 516 long tons; length of permalloy tape 16,850 statute miles; length of brass tape, 3,444 statute miles; length of jute yarns, 306,490 statute miles; length of cotton tape, 64,000 statute miles.

The cost of a modern cable, taking the average proportion of the different types usually employed, may be roughly estimated at \$2,000 per nautical mile. The total cost of submerged is approximately \$150,000.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Not A Bad Idea

An elderly negress, testifying in a trial accident case, told the court that she did not see the collision, although she was a passenger in one of the cars. "I was looking straight ahead and praying," she testified. "I always pray when I get in one of these things, and keeps right on praying 'til I gets out'."

Samurai, Dutch possession in the East Indies, grows the world's largest flower. Botanically known as *Amorphophallus*, the full-grown flower may attain a height of eight feet.

Canal boats are the homes of more than 25,000 persons in England.

Every year Nova Scotia grows enough apples to fill a continuous line of barrels from New York to Chicago; the fruit is the Province's biggest agricultural export. Early French settlers from Normandy introduced the apple to the Annapolis-Cornwallis Valley.

For each quart of milk she produces, a cow must have three quarts of water.

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Not A Bad Idea

2 GRAND WAYS TO START THE DAY RIGHT!

FOR BREAKFAST—CRISP CEREAL OR CRUNCHY MUFFINS OF Kellogg's ALL-BRAN



ALL-BRAN MUFFINS

2 tablespoons shortening
1/4 cup sugar
1 egg
1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran
Cream shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat until creamy. Stir in All-Bran and milk; mix well. Add 1/2 cup of molasses; add to first mixture and stir until molasses is well mixed. Add 1/2 cup of oil and 1/2 cup of flour; mix well. Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) about 30 minutes. Yield: 8 large muffins or 12 small ones.

• Crispy All-Bran, with sugar and cream—or made into golden-brown, delicious muffins! Either way, it's tops for taste, and may be just what you've been needing. For Kellogg's All-Bran gets at the usual cause of common constipation—lack of "bulk" in the diet. All-Bran not only supplies this needed bulk, but also the intestinal tonic vitamin B₁. So instead of doing yourself with "remedies," start the day right with Kellogg's All-Bran (as a cereal or in muffins) for breakfast every morning. See how easy "keeping regular" can be! Made by Kellogg's in London, Canada.

"Serve by Saving! Buy War Savings Certificates."

GET YOUR OUNCE OF PREVENTION EVERY DAY

The Park Lane Mystery

By Edgar Wallace

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CHAPTER XX.—Continued

The magistrate grumbled something, and the assaulted policeman stepped into the box and took his oath to tell the truth and nothing but the truth. He gave his stereotyped evidence, and again the magistrate looked at the drooping figure in the dock.

"What have you to say, Smith," he asked.

"The man did not raise his head."

"Is anything known about him? I notice that his address is not on the charge sheet."

"He refused his address, Your Worship," said the inspector.

"Remanded for inquiries!"

The jailer touched the prisoner's arm, and he looked up at him suddenly; then wildly round the court, and then:

"May I ask what I am doing here?" he asked in a husky voice, and Jim nearly awoke.

For the black-faced man was Sir Joseph Layton!

Even the magistrate was startled, though he did not recognize the voice. He was about to give an order for the removal of the man when Jim pushed his way to his desk and whispered a few words.

"Impossible!" asked the magistrate.

"May I ask—" It was the prisoner speaking again—"what is all this about? I really do not understand."

And then he swayed and would have fallen, but the jailer caught him in his arms.

"Take him out into my room!" the magistrate was on his feet. "The court stands adjourned for ten minutes," he said, and disappeared behind the curtains into his office.

A few seconds later they brought in the limp figure of the prisoner and laid him on a sofa.

"Are you sure? You must be mistaken, Mr. Carlton!"

"I am perfectly sure of him—even

though his mustache has been shaved off," said Jim, looking into the face of the unconscious man. "This is Sir Joseph Layton, the Foreign Minister. I could not make a mistake, I know him so well."

The magistrate peered closer.

"I almost think you are right," he said, "but how on earth—"

He did not complete his sentence and soon after went out to carry on the business of the court. Jim had sent an officer to a neighboring chemist for a pot of cold cream, and by the time the divisional surgeon arrived all doubt as to the identity of the black-faced man had been removed, and so far as they could see, not one stitch of his clothing bore any mark which would have identified him.

The doctor pulled up the sleeve and examined the forearm.

"He has been doing very considerably," he said, pointing to a number of little punctures. "I don't exactly know what drug was used, but there was hyacinth in it, I swear."

Leaving Sir Joseph to the care of the surgeon, Jim hurried out to the telephone and in a few minutes was in communication with the Prime Minister.

"I'll come along in a few minutes," said the astonished gentleman. "Be careful that nothing about this gets into the papers—will you please ask the magistrate, as a special favor to me, to make no reference in Court?"

Fortunately, only one police court reporter had been present, and he had seen nothing that aroused his suspicion, and his curiosity as to why the prisoner had been carried to the magistrate's room was easily satisfied.

Sir Joseph was still unconscious when the Premier arrived. An ambulance had been summoned and was already in the little courtyard, and after a vain attempt to get him to speak, the Foreign Secretary was smuggled out into the yard, wrapped in a blanket and dispatched to a nursing home.

"I confess I'm floored," said the Prime Minister in a paper. "A nice girl minister—'as' assaulting the police! It is incredible! You may see you were at the police station when he was brought in; didn't you recognize him then?"

"No, sir," said Jim truthfully. "I was not greatly interested—he seemed just an ordinary drunk to me. But

one thing I will swear: he was not under the influence of any drug when he was brought into the station. The inspector said he reeked of whisky, and he certainly found no difficulty in giving expression to his mind."

The Premier threw out despairing hands.

"It is beyond me; I cannot understand what has happened. The whole thing is monstrously incredible. I feel I must be dreaming."

As soon as the Premier had gone, Jim drove to the nursing home to which the unfortunate man had been taken. The Every street inspector had gone with an ambulance, and he had an astonishing story to tell.

"What do you think we found in his pocket?" he asked.

"You can't startle me," said Jim recklessly. "What was it—the Treaty of Versailles?"

The inspector opened his pocket-book and took out a small black visiting card, blank, that is, except for a number of scratches, probably made by some blunt instrument, but the writer had attempted to get too much done in a hurry, and the ink was faded.

Jim saw when he examined the card carefully. Two words were decipherable, "Marling" and "Harlow" and these had been printed in capitals. He took a lead pencil, scraped the point upon the card, and sifted the fine dust over the scratches; they became more definite. The writing was still indecipherable even with such aid to legibility as the lead powder afforded. Apparently the message had been written with a pin, for in two places the card was perforated.

"The first word is 'whoever,'" said Jim suddenly. "Whoever—"

"please" is the fourth word and that seems to be underlined."

He studied the card for a long time and then shook his head.

"Harlow is clear and 'Marling' is clear—these do you make of it, Inspector?"

The officer took the card from his hand and examined it with a blank expression.

"I don't know anything about the writing or what it means," he said. "The thing I am trying to work out in my mind is how did that card come in his pocket—it was not there last night when the sergeant searched him—he takes his oath on it!"

CHAPTER XXI.

A brief paragraph appeared in the morning newspapers:

"Sir Joseph Layton, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, is seriously ill in a nursing home."

It would take more than this simple paragraph to restore the markets of the world to the level they had been when the threat of a monstrous war had sent them tumbling like a house of cards. The principal item of news remained this world panic, which the Foreign Secretary's speech had initiated. A great economic commotion, that the depreciation of gilt-edged securities represented more

extent than the tragedy of that unhappy speech.

The man panted him. If he was, as Jim was convinced, behind the scene, if his clever brain had devised, and by some mysterious means had brought about—the financial panic, what end had he in view? He had been already one of the three richest men in England. He had not the excuse that he had a mammoth industry to benefit. He had no imperial project to bring to fruition. He had been dreaming of new empires created out of the wild bushlands of unpopulated Africa; were he a great philanthropist who had some gigantic enterprise to advance for the benefit of mankind, this passionate desire for gold might be understood if it could not be excused.

(To Be Continued)

Something Like A Scooter

German War Effort Developed Little Only On One Side

A Scoot by perhaps five or six years of age, says the Saut Star. Marie Star, was speeding along Queen street on a home-made "scooter," constructed from a roller skate, a bit of board and an old box.

With his right foot placed firmly in the box, the left was used to propel him along the sidewalk. Occasionally, too, was rested for a moment on the box. So his progress was streamlined and carried out with comparatively little effort.

But for all that there is a weakness in the scheme. As with so many others who start out to streamline things, the lad showed a tendency to a one-sided development. It was, during the time he was served, always the left foot that was engaged in the propulsive exercises.

The right leg, resting always on the shelf, wasn't getting its share of the exercise. If that were kept up, things might go wrong.

Something of that kind seems to have happened to Germany. It has been streamlined and speeded up for war. But its development has been one-sided.

The things that make life worth living in other lands have been overlooked, the natural capabilities of the German people have not been given a chance to develop.

That is why Germany is a menace to the world to-day. Too much may be ascribed to streamlining.

The Saut boy's life can't be always like that. But can Germany's be changed?

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HAPPINESS OF GOODNESS

Men of the noblest disposition think themselves happiest when they share their happiness with others.—Jeremy Taylor.

Be thine own palace, or the world's thy jail.—George Herbert.

Happiness consists in being and in doing. The only way God gives, and what we give ourselves and others through His tenure, confers happiness: conscious work satisfies the hungry heart, and nothing else can.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Whatever makes men happier makes them better.—Goldsmith.

Seek not to be rich, but happy. The one is in bags, the other in content which wealth can never give.—William Penn.

A good man happy is a common good.—Chapman.

Profiteers In Japan

Men Getting Rich Through War Are Spending Money Lavishly

Tokyo profiteers who have gained their riches by illegal gains in the war are now spending their money in spring resorts and spending their money in the way the authorities regard as "a deplorably lavish manner."

Some of the most part dealers in fuel, metal alloys, rice and fertilizers and are said to be reaping great Christmas profits through secret sales at higher than official prices.

Some spa spendthrifts register under false addresses lest they attract too much suspicion. War industry profits have brought a boom to practically all holiday resorts throughout the country.

Tip From Germany

Keep your soap on a string. German newspapers advise it's more economical. Soap is rationed in wartime Germany. The papers say it keeps dry this way, thus lasts longer, and all you have to do is touch it with wetted hands.

Hitler has issued a decree limiting the use of false teeth in Germany and occupied countries. But the "gunners" may derive a bit of comfort from the thought that they will not be much to eat this winter, anyway.



Free!
NEW SENSATIONAL RECIPE BOOK

HAVE YOU MADE BUTTERSCOTCH BISCUITS?

It's one of the amazingly delightful recipes given in this new Recipe Book, "52 Baking Secrets," created by Mrs. M. Allen, Famous Cooking Authority. . . and issued by The Canada Starch Home Service Department.

Here's a real gold mine of the simplest, most delicious recipes for Hot Breads, Cookies, Biscuits, Muffins, and many other types of foods. Write now for this FREE Recipe Book. Send your request, with a label from any Canada Starch product, to Canada Starch Home Service, Dept. 2, Box 128, Montreal.

For Better Cooking Results Write for the CROWN BRAND CORN SYRUP

THE CANADA STARCH COMPANY LIMITED

Iron For The Empire

Canada Likely To Have Plenty For Export Soon

The St. Thomas Times-Journal says:

Canada, according to an Ottawa forecast of several months ago, may shortly be independent of foreign sources of iron ore for the first time in its history. The Dominion may, in fact, become an exporter of fine hematite comparable in grade and amount to the best iron ore of Sweden, and about which so much was heard during the Narvik campaign, says a writer in C&O.

About 132 miles west and slightly north of the two cities of Fort William and Port Arthur lies a rock-bound, high-shored little lake, Steep Rock Lake, and it is under these northern waters that scientists, after making many hundreds of diamond drill holes, have partially mapped out a hidden hoard of many millions of tons of premium iron ore.

The plan of operation has been to shaft an shaft into the ore, it is opened well below the bed of the lake. From the shaft a cross-cut has been driven towards the unseen ore body. Subject to the difficulties which man must always face when he undertakes to fight nature on ground of her choosing, the mine workings are now on the verge of reaching the iron deposits, and with the aid of modern explosives the first ton will soon be blasted out and hoisted to the surface, possibly at the rate of 2,000 tons a day in the early stages.

Had Plenty Of Help

Talk about enterprises—a restaurant, a shaft on shore into it is opened well below the bed of the lake. From the shaft a cross-cut has been driven towards the unseen ore body. Subject to the difficulties which man must always face when he undertakes to fight nature on ground of her choosing, the mine workings are now on the verge of reaching the iron deposits, and with the aid of modern explosives the first ton will soon be blasted out and hoisted to the surface, possibly at the rate of 2,000 tons a day in the early stages.

Greater New York

Greater New York has now a population of 7,380,250, or as many people as live in Chicago, Philadelphia, Detroit and Newark combined; nearly as many, in fact, as live in Ontario, Quebec and New Brunswick combined.

Steel containing 3 1/2 per cent, nickel is chiefly melted for its toughness and it is commonly used in automobile crankshafts.

British Columbia leads all other Canadian provinces in fisheries production, with Nova Scotia ranking second.

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Long Life, Greater Value

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2c PER BARREL

PHONE

JAS. SMITH**THEATRE**

THURSDAY, OCT. 21

For the Young, Ray Millard

— IN —

**"THE DOCTOR TAKES
A WIFE"****DON'T MISS IT!!****BUY IN CARBON****UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA**

REV. R. R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON: 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
BEISEKER 11:00 a.m.
Sunday School 12:10 p.m.
PREACHING SERVICE 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

**FREUDENTHAL
BAPTIST CHURCH**

10 a.m.—Sunday School
11 a.m.—Preaching Service

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

REV. FREDERICK ALF. PASTOR

CHRIST CHURCH

(ANGELICAN)

Oct. 27—23rd Sunday after Trinity

SUNDAY SCHOOL 12:10

EVENSONG 7:30 p.m.

Choir Practices every Tuesday, 7 p.m.

A.Y.P.A. Meetings every second and fourth Tuesday.

REV. S. EVANS, Rector

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

REV. R. MILBRANDT, Pastor

10:40 a.m.—Sunday School

11:00 a.m.—Morning Service

7:00 p.m.—Evening Service

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

**DANGER OF THRESHING
WHEAT THAT IS TOUGH**

Over many parts of the West rain unfortunately has fallen on unthreshed grain. This condition brings in its train a difficult problem, and particular care will have to be taken if the farmer is not to suffer serious money loss.

Owing to the congestion in terminal elevators, grain from country elevators can now only be moved forward as space develops in the terminals. This now only becomes available as grain is milled in Canada or shipped overseas.

All this means that grain now being taken in by country elevators is likely to stay there for a considerable time before it can be moved forward to terminals. Grain that is tough cannot remain in any bin either on the farm or in country elevators so that increasing the risk of going out of condition, of becoming heated, and so of being seriously degraded; indeed tough and damp grain has been known to become so to the extent that thousands of bushels had to be thrown on the rubbish pile.

In the past tough grain taken in at country elevators moved quickly to the terminals where it was dried by special machinery. This year, however, it is evident that tough grain cannot possibly be moved with the same speed as in the past.

Under these circumstances farmers whose grain is threshed or combined in the fall will almost certainly find no country elevator will be able to accept it, because of the fear of going out of condition, and even though the farmer should store this tough grain in a bin on his farm, there will still be the same high probability of heating and so of severe money loss to the farmer.

Considering all this what can be done. The answer is obvious. It is that this year at least farmers should not thresh or combine grain until it is absolutely dry, at least dry to the extent that it is no longer damp or tough. If farmers will take particular care to watch their grain, and to thresh or combine only when the grain is in a dry condition then it need not be accepted by country elevators, or it can be safely stored on the farm without fear of its going out of condition.

CANADA YEAR BOOK

READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

The publication of the 1940 edition of the Canada Year Book, published by authorization of the Hon. James A. Macdonald, Minister of Trade and Commerce, is announced by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The Canada Year Book is the official statistical yearbook of the country and contains a thoroughly up-to-date account of the natural resources of the Dominion and other development, the history of the country, its institutions, its demography, the different branches of production, trade, transportation, finance, etc.

The 1940 Canada Year Book extends to over 1,200 pages, dealing with all phases of the national life and more especially of those susceptible of statistical measurement.

Persons requiring the Year Book may obtain it from the King's Printer (Ottawa), as long as the supply lasts, at the price of \$1.50, which covers merely the cost of paper, printing and binding. By a special concession a limited number of super-bound copies have been set aside for ministers of religion, bona fide students and school teachers, who may obtain copies at the nominal price of 50 cents each.

CARD OF THANKS

The Carbon Branch of the Canadian Red Cross Society wishes to thank all those who donated produce and vegetables to the Red Cross Children's Hospital.

CARBON-MADE BREAD
WHEN MAKING YOUR PURCHASES**DICK'S BAKERY****Commercial Printing**

Do not try to economize on necessary expenses. Neatly printed business stationery is just as important to your business as any other of your necessary expenses, and it is poor economy to do without it. Blank writing paper and forms on which your name is written in ink do not raise the prestige of your business. And if it's economy that you want, see us and find that our new prices are most reasonable.

The Carbon Chronicle

SEEDTIME AND HARVEST
By Dr. K. W. Smyth
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Short articles will appear under the above heading in this and other weekly papers once every two weeks. The agricultural publication, "Seedtime and Harvest," is already familiar to many farmers and others in the prairie provinces. These fortnightly articles will, we hope, serve as a useful supplement to the larger publication which appears only twice each year.

Our purpose is to stimulate interest in and discussion of various problems involved in the production of field crops not only among farmers but, also, the public in general. The problems are manifold, and they vary not only from one district to another, but from year to year.

Actually, many readers will disagree with views expressed in this column. We believe that it will be wise to plunge recklessly into controversial problems concerning field crop production; but our courage will fall when economic questions arise. We shall hope to hear from readers who disagree or who may have suggestions to offer.

Two weeks from today a discussion of black point and kernel smudge in wheat will appear. Later articles will deal with dormancy in seeds, seed treatment problems, flies, flax, etc. We shall also consider the better that early fall frosts are more likely to occur when the moon is "full" than at other times.

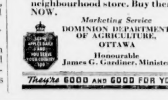
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R.I.P.E., racy Canadian Apples are one of the finest foods that can be bought. They're plump and wholesome, heavy with delicious juices. Eat two or three of these apples every day—they're good for you! And be sure to serve plenty of tasty apple desserts—apple pie, baked apples, apple dumplings and apple sauce.

Canadian Apples are in your neighbourhood store. Buy them NOW.

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Honourable
James G. Gardiner, Minister
"The apple 6000 and 6000 for you"



THEY'RE GOOD FOR YOU

Snicklefritz----

"Daddy, what effect does the moon have on the tide?"
"Dad (from depths of his newspaper) 'Not any son. Only on the untide.'"

"How is that young man with whom you fell in love, first night?"
"Oh, he was a fraud. It was his chief's car that he was in."

"Your wife looks stunning—that dress is a poem."

"What do you mean, a poem?" exclaimed the struggling young author. "That dress is two poems and a short story."

"Mamma, why does the man hit the pretty lady with the stick?" he asked at her.

"Well, since you don't want to marry me, perhaps you'll return my ring."

"Girl (cuddly): 'If you must know, your jeweler has called for it already.'"

"How old are you, Sonny?" asked the inquisitive old man of the little boy on the beach.

"Six," came the brisk reply.

"Six," echoed the man, "and you are not as tall as my umbrella."

The boy drew himself up to his full height. "How old is your umbrella?" he asked.

A WILL WHICH WAS PROBATED IN NEW YORK CITY

1.—To my son I leave the pleasure of earning a living; for thirty-five years he thought the pleasure was all mine, but he was mistaken.

2.—To my daughter I leave \$100,000 and she will need it, the only good piece of business her husband ever did was to marry her.

3.—To my chauffeur I leave my car; he almost ruined them, and I want him to have the satisfaction of finishing the job.

4.—To my painter I leave the suggestion that he take some other clever man in with him at once, if he expects to do any business.

"BEER is my drink"

Moderation is a desirable and important asset to a Nation geared for greater efficiency and physical fitness. That is why more and more people are turning to BEER. Beer is the temperate, leisurely beverage that restores energy and provides delicious refreshment.

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Is Business Quiet?

Maybe. But being convinced that it is wretched is the surest way on earth to make it that way for you. The surface may be quiet, but you can make a lot of ripples on the water by jumping out after what you want.

You can cause a lot of ripples through your advertising in The Carbon Chronicle and things will come your way if you reach out for them.

Try Advertising

Mr. Merchant: If your stock of counter sales books is getting low, why not order a new supply now before prices advance? Delivery can be made at any date up to 30 days and the placing of your order now will protect you against a price rise. You have nothing by ordering through a travelling salesman—our prices are positively the lowest and express charges are prepaid—The Carbon Chronicle.



Not all BUSINESS IS BIG BUSINESS

A LITTLE steam lifts the lid of your tea-kettle. A lot of steam drives trains, machinery. Your bank deposit may be little, but it combines with millions of others to make a lot of "steam". It helps to run the nation's machinery of production, marketing, employment, business. It is important indeed to the country's war financing and war-time effort. The money is yours yet it helps provide the credit necessary to move the goods and services of the nation. Canada's chartered banks thus perform functions of great usefulness. They receive the deposits of millions of Canadians, and extend credit to individuals, governments, businessmen and marketing organizations. The small depositor is important to the banks. The "little fellow", popularly so-called, is welcomed by any bank, as a customer.

[In war, as in peace, Canada's Chartered Banks maintain, uninterrupted, their useful services—safeguarding depositors' funds; facilitating the nation's business—looking forward to peace with freedom as the only sure basis of enduring prosperity.]

THE CHARTERED BANKS OF CANADA